What is claimed is:

1. A method for controlling the directional characteristic of a hearing device comprising the steps of detecting directional orientation of distinct acoustical sources with respect to the hearing aid, forming a histogram of said directional orientations of said sources and introducing an increased attenuation for acoustical signals received from a source which fulfils a predetermined criterion with respect to directional orientation in said histogram.

2. The method of claim 1 further comprising providing a sensor configuration which has at least two electrical outputs, said sensor configuration having transfer functions between an input on which acoustic signals impinge and said two outputs to generate electric signals on the output that are differently dependent on the directional orientation with which said acoustic signal impinges on said input and further defining a predetermined course of a function of said electric signals generated at at lease two of said outputs in dependency of said directional orientation, monitoring said function of momentarily prevailing electric signals at said two outputs, determining the directional orientations which includes correlating said monitored function of momentarily prevailing electric signals with said predetermined course of said function and forming said histogram function from the result of said monitoring.

3. The method of one of claim 2, wherein said function is a ratio of said electric signals at said two outputs as a function of directional orientation of said acoustical signal impinging on said sensors.

4. The method of claim 2, further comprising the step of providing at least one of said two electric outputs from at least two pairs of at least three of said electric outputs, thereby reducing an ambiguity of said directional orientation monitored.

5. The method of claim 4, further comprising the step of providing three of said pairs.

6. The method of claim 2, further comprising the step of performing a time domain to frequent the domain conversion on said momentarily prevailing signals.

7. The method of claim 2, further comprising the step of tailoring said transfer functions to be substantially equally shaped but phase shifted by a predetermined spacial angle.

8. The method of claim 1, further comprising adjusting spatial amplification of said hearing device in dependency of said histogram.